Te Advertisors Sunday Press. Merchants and others intending to favor ns with advertisements for the SUNDAY Pages, will oblige us by sending them in at as early an hour this evening as possible.

Capture of Secondoniate at Sc. Louis. The telegraph brings news of the capture of some fifteen or eighteen hundred Secessignists by the Government troops near St. Louis, with their arms and accourrements. The victory was a bloodless one, Providence having protected both parties pending the nettlement of the question which side it will eventually espouse. The Southern heart, fired by the capture of its forces, will probably be appeared by the thought that no fra-ternal blood was spilt in the conflict. The affair is important as demonstrating that our Southern brethren are amenable to reason when it comes backed by weight of metal, and the force of numbers. What will be done with the prisoners is not announced; but as their performspees will come within the contemplation of the law of the United States to define and punish the crime of treason, it is not improbable that a litigation will grow out of the circumstances which will bring the leaders to a consideration of the possibilities of a hempen finality. It is said to be one of the rules of compensation, that the soil which elaborates a poison produces also, with equal spontaniety, an appropriate antidote. Upon the same principle of natural adjustment, the land which produces traitors produces also hemp-a dressing as proper for traitors as sage and enions are to a rossted goose-in

P. S.-LATER.-Since writing the above we learn that about twenty persons were killed and several others wounded, for particulars of which see telegraph column,

The Revolution Going On in the North. The South is little aware of the fire which it has kindled in the North. We ourselves are bardly aware of it. The mere rushing of the people to arms at the call of the Government is not its most significant fact. That, in its simplest aspect, was a rallying for defense. The national existence was endangered by the peril of the Capital; and until that peril was, in the common opinion. removed, all the thought was turned in that direction.

But the people of the North have gained time to reflect: not that cool reflection which takes in and weighs deliberately all the facts and circumstances, and accepts a long future with the spontaneous changes it may bring, as an important element in the calculation; but that hasty reflection which permits passion to enter in and direct its conclusions-which takes cognizance of old grudges and memories of past, real or Imaginary injuries, as well as recent insults and wrongs, and demands a summary solution of the pending difficulty, upon its own terms, and with little regard to ulterior

If the South has undergone a revolution time will show that the North has undergon one also-equally radical and equally inimical to future unity and tranquility. They who mix much with the people can not but have remarked that, so far as the North, at least, is concerned, the North and the South are drifting away from each other with fearful rapidity. The old terminology and modes of expression remain; but they are borrowing new and less pacific meanings. Men who, a few weeks ago, were clamorous for concession and compromise, who raise their voices in favor of peace, at any sacrifice and whose solicitude for the permanency of "Southern institutions," would have refreshed the heart of the most ultra slavery-propaport of the Union" at all hazards and in all extremities-intending by this the approval of any measures to punish the South for its arrogance, and any disturbance of its domestic relations which shall be necessary to force it to keep the peace in the future.

The North is coming rapidly to the state in which a good-natured man finds himself, when, after a long series of slights and insults patiently borne, some crowning injury at length awakens his passions and incites him to revenge. Then all that he has suffered through the past rolls back upon his semory; and he burns to go in at once and lose the long-standing account by a final and effective liquidation. He even wants dditional payment for his forbearance, as rell as guaranties for future good conduct, and is in no wise inclined to remit his efforts ntil these are acquired.

The North is becoming abolitionized: not he right-thinking men, but the half thinkg ones who constitute the majority, and resent that degree of political wisdom nich Governments carry into effect. The soning which leads these men to that fition of mind is short, and, to them. nclusive. Slavery, say they, has been cause of all the political agitations which bave experienced. It has perpetually estened to divide the nation and kindle s torch of civil war between the dissevered tions, and kept us in continual fear that threats would be accomplished. It has snated one body of the people of the nation om another, been the means of creating proud and exacting aristocracy who, at our ense, have lorded over us and who have, at igth, to so high a pitch has their arrogance en, attempted by violent means to reduce to subjection. If slavery had not existed e things would not have happened; therere slavery must cease to exist; and it is mission of the North to bring it to an

The logic of facts is, to the common mind, sistible. A few days ago there were not any men who spoke in this way; now there multitudes. The sentiment may be transiy; but while it exists, it is just as potent if it were destined to endurance. What effect will be upon the action of the ernment, it is impossible to estimate; that it will constitute an element which I not be without its influence upon the ture-upon the war, if not upon the peace at Hes beyond, may, at least, be rationally prehended.

Coduction of Rents-Necessity of He-

trenchment, fr. George Carlisle, the owner of the did block of buildings at the corner of orth and Wainut-streets, has volunthe rents charged to his tenantse who hold upon long leases having sevyears to run, as well as more temporary ints at the rate of twenty-five per for the current month, and fifty per for the next, in case the war pressure

is movement is in the right direction is an indicative of Mr. Carlyle's sagacity his benevolence. He has the wisdom e that it is not only wrong to hold men racts that are rulnous to them, but it policy. A just regard for the future as him that it is advisable, as far as is power, to relieve and conserve the of a man of so much foresight and sts must come down to the standard

ook around, discover that they have presented to them the alternative-reduction or depopulation. The tendency in such cases, with the greater number is to palliate-to leave a debt to accumulate cather than reduce the price to a sum that the tenant can find the means to pay. The prac-tice is a bad one; and the trial, in almost

every case, ends unfortunately. The more entirely the difficulties of the times are met by direct and firm retrenchment, the more easy will be the process of recovery. We have been doing business upon one standard, we must now learn to do t upon another; and they who first take practical cognizance of this fact, and bring themselves the most completely within its conditions, will be happlest in the event. The bankruptcy is general; and they who ongest play the game of an unsound and fictitious solvency, will find it hardest to rise when the troubles are over.

Reduction in the Prices of Labor. Rents are coming down, the prices of provisions are experiency a similar tendency, merchants are contenting themselves with smaller profits than beretofore, and labor must also consent to a reduction. The lower the prices paid to labor, the larger the number of men that can find employment. When the employer is making less than nothing, the employe must content himself with that which will furnish him the means of subsistence. All must bend, as much as may be, until the storm blows over. False pride must give way before the imperative demands of the times. The standards of value and price at one period constitute, in fact, no rule for those of another. These are considerations as important to

the class which is employed as to that which employs. The golden egg may be reduced in size, but it is still an act of folly to kill the bird by which it is laid. There is a call upon working men in employment, voluntarily to come down to the standard which the times have fixed. Now is the time for Trades Unions and those associations which assume to regulate the prices of labor in their several callings, to show that they are actuated by a sease of justice which is able to take in the common interest-that they can, upon sufficient cause, regulate downward as well as upward-that they are governed, not merely by a feeling of avarice, a determination to get all they can, but have broader views, which take in not merely their own, but the necessities of those upon whom they depend for employment, and whose case is even harder than theirs.

Virginia the Seat of War

The leaders of the Confederacy do not hesitate to express their determination to make Viginia the seat of war. The policy of the Government will, of course, be to keep the ravages of hostile armies out of the Northern States. This concurrence of views will doubtless give Virginia the benefit-at least for a considerable time to come-of being the scene of whatever active operations shall happen to occur. As she, by the act of her politicians, has invited this thing, she will have no right to complain of the consequences, however destructive they are to her interests. Her true course would have been, undoubtedly, to keep herself out of the contest until the game was played out. She will now be in danger of injury from both sides. The Northern forces will be supported by an adequate commesariat; but the Southern will not. The President has declared his determination to make no war upon private property; but the wants of the reckless and disorderly troops of Mr. Davis, will be too imperative to permit them to discriminate with much accuracy between the goods of friends and those of enemies. Soldiers who feel the panes of starvation will care little for policy

Besides, there is more danger in Virginia than farther South of trouble with the servile population. They have more distinct freedom is acquired. If they will not fight, they may run; and a general dropping out of the negro fundum will prove as injurious to the future of the Old Dominion as the ravages of war will be to her present.

The New York Herald and Southern In-Since Bennett, of the New York Herald,

turned his last summersett, his paper is being proscribed at the South; and Southern papers are pouring upon him floods of the vilest epithets. This is pleasant. While he was, editorially, taking sides with the Secessionists, who so good as he? Bennett has played the game boldly and brilliantly No man in the Union has disseminated through the South half so many of what they call, in that region, "incendiary publications." By the way of informing his Southern patrons of the radical enormity of the North, he has sent hundreds of thousands of the most rampant abolition speeches and documents broadcast through the country. Be has had his harvest, and doubtless enjoyed it; and can afford to laugh at the chagrin of those who have contributed so countifully to swell his finances. Great is

CUTTING THE MISSISSIPPI LEVER. -Orne, a passenger up the river by the Mary Keene, gave information that on Sunday night the levee below Friar's Point had been cut. The water rushed over, and has washed away the levee for a long distance from the point originally cut, and water was inun-dating the crops, carrying destruction around. Three white mon were detected, a day or two previous, attempting the flendish work of destruction, and fired at, but they escaped. Later in the evening two skiffs were seen at a point lower down, floating silently by in the darkness. They were fired at, but the result was not knows. Our information on this sublect is event, but we formation on this subject is scanty, but we presume the above to be the facts. Citizens having property below were suffering great nxiety yesterday, and were inquiring for coats to go down.—Memphis Appeal, Wednes

STRAMBOAT SEIZURES IN THE SOUTH.— We learn from a gentleman from New Or-leans that the line of steamers plying be-leans New Orleans and Galveston, Texas. leans that the line of steamers plying be-tween New Orleans and Galveston, Texas, known as the "Morgan Line," and owned by stockholders in the city of New York, were seized by the military of the Crescent City last Sunday, and devoted for the present to the use of the Southern Confederacy. The "Goddes Line," plying between New Orleans and Mobile, and also owned at the North, it is also understood, will be selzed and held until the war is over.—Memphia Bulletin.

A READY AND AN INDEPENDENT VOLUM-THE Littleton, (N. H.) Journal says that as soon as fadings of the threatened attack on Washington reached that town, Mr., Benjamin W. Killburn took down his rifle and started for the nation's capital to sid in its defense. He is said to be an excellent marksman, and anxious to cover a fighting Secessionist with the sights of his gun. He bears his own expenses in the service of his

A Trace Acrams in Real Lies.—Miss Henrietta Irving, well known as an actress in Buffalo, entered the room of J. Wilkes Booth, at Stanwir Hall, Albany, last Friday, and attacked him with a dirk, cutting his face badly. She did not, however, succeed in inflicting a mortal wound. Failing in this, she retired to her own room and stabbed herself, not had enough to "go dead," however. The cause was disappointed affection, or some little affair of that sort.

power, to relieve and conserve the at; and it is to be hoped that the exect a man of so much foresight and since will be generally followed.

Its must come down to the standard events have imperatively forced upon the standard events for the standard events

The Course of the Border Stave States. NUMBER III.

In former articles, occasion was taken to review the action of the popular branch of the Kentucky Legislature during its recent sitting. Resolutions were at that time adopted with great unanimity, "advising and requesting" the President of the United States to pursue a course of pelley which, if States to pursue a course of pelley which, if complied with, would have been no more nor less than a dereliction of sworn, duty, a cowardly surrender of governmental authority, a wanton betrayal of a sacred trust reposed in him by the people, the virtual recognition of a treasonable countries, as a legitimate and successful revolution—and a death blow at popular government for centuries to come. Subsequently, the requisition of the President upon the several States—not in open and armed rebellion—for ald in the maintenance of the Government, against usurpation, treason and active war, was met by a flat refusal upon the part of the border slave States, the Governors of most of them embodying in their replies rank insolence and unblushing falsehood, among whom no one stood forth more prominently than the Governor of our neighbor State, Kentucky. As a consistent sequel this impudent disloyalty on the part of the State's authoritative representative, armed bodies of men were permitted, without let or hindrance, to march from her soil to join hands with those who are waring agains; the Government, or waird are sell claims to be a member. Again, throughout the winter and to the present time, the Border slaves States—Kentucky included—have been and still are engaged activaly, in supplying the rebellious States with provisions; and when, in view of threatened invasion of the North, and conquest of the Nation's Capitol, the truly loyal States proposed to out off supplies which might reach the rebellious region, directly or indirectly; a howl comes forth from these forder slave States—threatening retailiation and border collision! When the people of this city complied with, would have been no more nor threatening retalistion and border manifested a determination no longer to supply with food those who were bent on our destruction, a delegation of intelligent and prominent gentlemen of Louisville made us a visit, and among other matters, desired to know if we intended to deny feed to Kestucky?

to Kentucky?

Some of our worthy citizens—the mellowness of whose hearts was only equaled by their credulity and weakness of back-bone, seemed to think it a great hardship that Louisville should be permitted to starve, while within such easy reach of this great provision depot of the North-west. Humanprovision depot of the North-west. Humanity overcame the dictates of war's stern necessities, and these kind-hearted, weak-backed, fraternal citizens caved, under the pressure of the impending famine in the goodly city of Louisville. They were in favor of an immediate removal of the embargo, and gave promise of it accordingly, which promise would doubtless have been fulfilled, had it not been for the emphatic protest which came forth the next day from a large and cornest meeting of sovereigns—

the cultivation of whose humanitarian sensibilities had been sadly neglected

Our loyal Kentucky friends and brethren returned to their famishing city. Soarcely had our relenting, lachrymose fellow-citizens had our relenting, lachrymose fellow-citizens time to wipe away their tears of compassion, when there appeared in the Louisville papers the report of a "close inventory" of provisions contained within the corporate bounds of that city, which had been taken in response to apprehensive inquiries as to the probable consequences of the continued large shipments of provisions southward. The investigation brought to light a fabulous number of barrels of flour, pork, casks of bacon, &c., of whose existence our worthy Louisville visitors were, of course, entirely Louisville visitors were, of course, entirely ignorant while on their mission here. In view of this highly satisfactory development, taken in connection with the supposed successful result of the Cincinnati fraternal mission, the editors of said papers were of the opinion that the citizens of that loyal city might still go on warring as

city might still go on serving as commissa-ries in behalf of the Confederate rebel forces. Thatour Kentucky friends may labor under no misapprehension as to the views, feelings and purposes of those States that are truly loyal to the Government, the following reasons may be presented in justifica-tion of their course, in arresting transporta-tion beyond the boundaries of those States tion beyond the boundaries of those States that have given unmistakable evidences of loyalty; not only of implements and manitions of war, but provisions also: 1. Seven States have been, for several months, in a state of armed rebellion against the Government—setting at defiance its authority. 2. Since the 11th of April they have been waging an aggressive warfare upon said Government—determined upon its overthrow. 3. The President made a lawful and necessary requisition upon the several States. necessary requisition upon the several States in aid of it its preservation and maintenance.

in aid of it its preservation and maintenance, to which the border slave States responded by refusal, insult, duplicity and falsehood; leaving to the free States alone, the honor and glory of cheerfully, heartily sustaining a Government whose fostering care and protection, they could only in that way honorably requite. 4. Kentucky is largely a stock raising, grain growing State. For months past she has been transmitting large quantities of provisions to the South. If, in her eagerness to sustain those who are in arms for the avowed purpose of overthrowing that Government at whose hands in arms for the avowed purpose of over-throwing that Government at whose hands she still claims protection, she has exhausted not only her surplusage, but has brought herself into a condition of destitution and dependence, it is not her misfortune, but her fauit, for which she would deserve to suffer, as a just penalty for her disloyalty or un-worthy avarice. If, on the other hand, she demands food from those States upon whom she has thrown the whole burden of this con-test—having plenty at home for her own test—having plenty at home for her own wants—that she may sell it to those who are at war with us, thereby pocketing a handsome profit, we may, under the circumstances, de-

cline compliance, and safely hold ourselves exempt from merited censure. If the border slave States are de-If the border slave States are de-termined to try the experiment of a con-tinuance in their assumed position of alleged neutrality—armed or otherwise; while the free States are waring against formidable treason, pouring out blood and treasure in defense of the Government and the Union, battling for the heritage of freedom in behalf battling for the beritage of freedom in behalf of future generatious, escrificing their material interests without stint or limit, upon the alter of their country; they, the Border Slave States, already bankrupt in loyalty, must expect to share, in some degree, the consequences of the damnable crusade now being waged against the best Government the world ever saw, and whose only fault has been a too great indulgence, in times past, of those who are carrying on this crusade. If, while the brave and loyal people of the uncorrupted free States are rushing to the standard of their country, willing and cager to plungs into the hottest of the battle in behalf of so righteous a cause, let come what will; they, the people of the Border slave States, are determined to "stand out in the cold," then let them suffer its rigors, and the difference between burning and freezing may not prove very great after all. The next article will discuss the proposition as to whether Kentucky is for or against the Union.

B, F. R,

Reaction of Secession in Virginia. The National Intelligencer has received a etter from a gentleman of standing, residing in Jefferson County, Va., which says: The civil war is doing its work here. A body of troops is stationed here, and they would starve were it not for taking by force everything they consume, and paying for it with Virginia stock, worth from forty three cents on the dollar. Some four farmers are not planting more confarmers are not planting more corn than will farmers are not planting more coin than will suffice for their own consumption; some are giving up land they leased to be cultivated in corn, for the reason that they do not wish to make crops to be seized in this way. If fifty soldiers could be quartered, upon these terms, upon every district in the Commonwealth, she would vote down the Secession Ordinance by a large majority.

wealth, she would vote down the Secession Ordinance by a large majority.

Ten days ago I did not know that a single individual in this end of our country would vote against it besides myself. I am now perfectly satisfied that the people of the two districts that vote here will vote against it by a decisive majority, and I believe the vote of our county will be against it; and I am assured by gentlemen of the neighboring county of Berkeley that it will go against Secession by an overwhelming majority. Some of our people wish to join the Western Virginia Commonwealth sustain the Secession or dinance. The question has just been started here in the valley, and its subsequent discussion and decision will depend upon the above contingency. Business of all kinds is suspended, and, as is usual in all such cases, there is great privation and suffering among

eral Thousand Stand of Arms Taken from the Secessionists There.

[Opecial Dispatch to the Daily Press,] Louis, May 19,-Several thousand and of arms, brought up the river yesterday for the Secessionists, were taken out to Camp Jackson, where one thousand two hundred State troops are encamped, were aptured this afternoon with twelve or afteen pieces of ordnance, by three thousand United States troops, who surrounded them, and gave them fifteen minutes to surrender at discretion, which they did. All of them were deprived of their arms, and are now marching to the arsenal. It was two miles from the river to the camp. There was an immense multitude, and of Course, great excitement.

WAR MOVEMENTS.

Negro Insurrection in Owen and Gallatin Counties, Kentucky-The Insurgents Led by Two or Three White Citizens of Kentucky-The Government Well Supplied with Soldiers, over Three Hundred Thousand Having Answered to the Proclama-tion of the President-The Secretionists of Harper's Ferry Rlly Provided With Arms-A Battle to be Fought between Richmond and Washington in Ten Days-Searcity and High Price of Provisions in Churleston and Richmond-Virginia and North Carolina Bonds Worth Twenty Cents on the Dollar-The Ohio Troops Ordered to Zanezville, opposite Wheeling-The Mayor of Louisville Vetoes the Bill Appropriating \$200,000 to Arm the City-Major Rhett, of S. C., Secedes from his Commission as Paymaster in the Army, Leaving \$40,000 Under counted for-Highly Important from St. Louis-Captain Lyon, of the United States Typons Contures Twelve Hundred Secessionists, and Takes them into Camp as Prisoners of War-Attempt to Mob the Volunteers-Twenty Persons, including Two Women, Killed-Doings of the Montgomery Congress - Favorable Reports Received There from Kentucky and Missouri-Capture of More Prizes-The Baltimore Steam-Gun in the Hands of the Federal Troops.

Rising Sus, Ind., May 10.—The reporter at Patriot, Ind., telegraphs that he has been called upon to aid in quelling a negro insurrection which broke out last night in Owen and Gallatin Counties, Ky. Great fears are felt, as it is supposed that the negroes are led on by two or three white citizens of Kentucky. The people are gathering all their forces to put down the rebellion, and ruaners have been sent into Indians for assistance. Oaptain Felis, of this place, who has a company ready for our own State service, has telegraphed that he would immediately send his men and arms to their assistance if needed. The line has been down all the needed. The line has been down all the morning between Patriot and Vevay, so that we are without any news from the latter place. It is supposed the line has been cut by the insurgents to prevent the transmis of the news of the insurrection.

Washington, May 10.—The States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will be subdivided into several military departments, called the De-partment of the Ohio. General McClellan, of partment of the Ohio. General McClellan, of Ohio, is asssigned to the command.

The President has issued an order that all army officers, except those that entered the service since April 1, shall take and subscribe enew the oath of allegiance.

At least three hundred thousand volunteers

have tendered their services to the Govern-Ment.

A large train of cars arrived this morning, with troops who passed uninterrupted through Baltimore.

HARRISBURG, April 10 .- A letter has been HARRISBURG, April 10.—A letter has been received from an officer at Harper's Ferry, saying that the troops there are provided with inferior arms and are badly provisioned; thinks their chance of success in a conflict with the Federal troops is very bad, and thinks an attack by any thing like an adequate force would prove successful. The writer is an officer of skill and twenty years' service. A confident expectation prevails in high

TRENTON, N. J., May 10.—The Legislature passed the \$2,006,000 loan bill; also author-ized the Governor to raise and equip four regiments, purchase ten thousand stand of arms, and pledging the entire resources of the State to quelling the rebellion.

the State to quelling the rebellion.

DETROIT, May 10.—The Military and Volunteer Relief Bills have passed both houses of the Legislature by an unanimous vote. The former provides for ten regiments to be enrolled, as directed by the Governor, and transferred at the President's order into the Federal service. The latter provides for raising funds by committee for the rellet of the families of the volunteers.

The single of the volunteers.

The war loan bill, providing \$1,000,000 by the issue of bonds running twenty fire years, drawing seven per cent. interest, also passed without a dissenting voice.

The Legislature adjourns to morrow noon,

NEW YORK, May 10.—Dispatches from Charleston say butter is selling at seventy-five cents per pound. No hams or bacon in market, and cattle suffering for hay. It is said Southern troops are better pro-vided with knives, dirks and revolvers than Northern troops, and feel confident of suc-

Troops at Richmond have not been paid. Troops at Richmond have not been paid. Flour is \$10 per barrel, and pork \$50 per barrel. Virginia and Carolina bonds are worth twenty cents on the dollar.

The Baltimore Sun this morning counsels the State to remain loyal.

The World's dispatch says the main blockading force will be stationed in the Gulf, another portion off Georgia, and a third off Virginia and the Carolinas.

Colonel Fountleroy has resigned.

onel Fountleroy has resigned. The Ohio troops are ordered to Zanesville, opposite Wheeling.

Louisville, May 10.—The Mayor's veto of the appropriation of \$200,000 to arm the city is sustained by the Council. The Mayor says \$100,000 is sufficient. The Council has ap-propriated \$10,000 for the relief of the poor. Washington, May 10.—Major Rhett, of South Carolina, Paymaster in the Army, has seceded from the Federal Government, leav-ing a balance of \$40,000 against him unad-justed. Lewis Cliphane of the National Re-

Hannishube, May 10.—Troops from New York City will hereafter pass through this place, arriving by the East Jersey Road, and going to Baltimore over the Northern Cen-tral Railroad. They can reach Washington quicker and cheaper than by the Annapolis

route.

Application has been made by private parties of the Eastern States to Governor Curtin to permit bodies of armed free blacks to pass through Pennsylvania. They met with unconditional refusal, and great satisfaction is expressed here at the Governor's decision. Their intentions were to arouse the slaves of the Southern States to rebellion.

Assarous, May 10.—At midnight last night a squad of about fifty mounted insurgents fired on the picket guard at Camp Batler, across the Severn River. The guard returned the fire. About twenty shots were

soldiers.

Sr. Louis, May 10.—General Frost's brigade of Missouri militia, encamped at Camp Jackson, in the western outskirts of the city, surrendered unconditionally this afternoon, on demand of Orptain Lyon, commander of the United States forces in this city. Captain Lyon marched on Camp Jackson with some six thousand volunteers, surrounded it, and and planted eight field-pieces on the adjoining eminences.

Virginia Common wealth, if the people of the old Common wealth, is the people of the old Common wealth sustain the Secession or dinance. The question has just been started here in the valley, and its subsequent discussion and decision will depend upon the above contingency. Business of all kinds is suspended, and, as is usual in all such cases, there is great privation and suffering among the poor.

"To General D. M. Frost—Sir: Your command is regarded as evidently hostile toward the Government of the United States. It is for the most part made up of those common hard soap into the threads of stockings, before putting them on for a long march, is recommended as a preventive to the ordinary fact soreness and blistering which occurs to those not used to travelling.

now Lt war with the United States, and you

now Lt war with the United States, and you are receiving at your camp, from said Confederacy and under its flag. large supplies of material of war, the most of which is known to be the property of the United States. "These extraordinary preparations plainly indicate nous other than the well-known purpose of the Governor of this State, under whose orders you are acting, and whose "arpose, recently communicated to the Logislature, has just been responded to by that body in the most unparalleled legislation, having in direct view hostilities to the General Government and co-operation with its

having in direct view hostilities to the General Government and co-operation with its evernies. In view of these considerations and your failure to disperse in obedience to the proclamation of the President, and of eminent necessity, state policy and welfare, and obligations imposed upon me by instructions from Washington, it is my duly to dessand, and if do hereby demand of you an inpuediate surrender of your command, with no other condition than that all persons surrendering under this demand shall be humanely and kindly treated. Believing myself prepared to enforce this demand, one half hour's time before doing so will be allowed for compliance therewith. lowed for compliance therewith. [Signed] "N. LYON,
"Captain of Second Infantry, Commanding
Troops."

It is understood that General Frost say this letter was not received by him until his camp was aurrounded by the United States troops. He then replied that the encampment was organized under the law of the State, simply for organizing and drilling the volunteer militia. This military district not expecting any demonstration was unpreexpecting any demonstration, was unpre-pared to successfully resist attack. He therefore accepted the terms specified and surrendered his command—about eight hundred men then in camp, a large number being in the city on leave, then laid down their arms and were escorted to the city as

their arms and were escorted to the city as prisoners of war.

A release on parole was tendered the of-ficers and troops, provided they would take outh not to take up arms again against the onth not to take up arms again against the United States Government, which they declined, on the ground that it implied that they had already taken up arms against the Government, which they disclaimed. Just before the troops started for the city, and while the State forces were drawn up between two lines of the volunteers, several rocks were thrown at the volunteers, and a few pistol-shots fired by excited parties in the surrounding crowd, which was composed of a large number of citizens, including of a large number of citizens, including

many women. One shot took effect in the leg of Captain Blanlowsky, and as he fell he gave the word to fire, which was obeyed by some two or three companies, resulting in the death of upwards of twenty persons, including two women and several children, and wounding several others.

The following names only of those killed can be secretained to-night: Walter McDow-ell, Thos. A. Haren, Nicholas Knoblach, and ell, Thos. A. Haren, Nicholes Knoblach, and Emily Summers. Probably fatally wounded—Claiborne Wil-son and Truman Wright. Intense excitement exists in the city. Large bodies of men are thronging the streets.

The Democrat and Auxieger offices have been threatened by the mob, but through the promptness of the Chief of Police, any violent demonstration thus far has been prevented.

All the gun-shops in the city are guarded by armed police, and about two hundred men have been detailed to protect the Democrat

and Auxieger offices.

The lateness of the hour precludes the possibility of getting more reliable information

New Orleans, May 10,—The schooner Virginia Antoinette, from Tampico on the 3d, brings \$30,000 in specie. The British was steamer Valorous sailed thence for Vera Cruz with \$400,000 in specie. Political news unimportant
Montgomest, Ala., May 9.—In Congress,
to day, nothing was done in public session.
In secret session an act was passed to raise news unimportant

additional troops to serve during the war.
It authorizes the President to accept the services of volunteers without regard to place of cellistment.

Another act made public authorizes the Postmaster-General to issue a proclamation any day he may select taking entire charge.

any day he may select, taking entire charge of postal matters in the Confederate States. Reliable information received in official circles says that more States will be in the Confederacy early in June. Clingman is here from North Carolina.

From North Carolina.

Favorable advices are received from Kentucky and Missouri.

Russelly the correspondent of the London Times, left last night, fully convinced of the permanency and military resources of the Government of the Confederate States.

Annarolis, May 10.—A steamer arrived from Fort Monroe reports the capture of several prises. On board of one was found an Ex Lieutenaut in the United States Navy.

Baltimore, May 10.—The celebrated steam BALTIMORE, May 10,-The celebrated steam

gun and three men were captured while going to Harper's Ferry to-day. One of the men was Dickinson, the inventor. They were sent to Annapolis.

A special correspondent at Fredericksburg says that the Western train was stopped ten miles west of Fredeaick, by the commander of the Virginia troops at that place, and subjected to examination. This will be done to all Westward-bound trains. The Virginians number four hundred, and are strongly posted. A train of Western cars with a lot of horses and one hundred beeves, bound to Baltimore, was captured at Har-

bound to Baltimore, was captured at Har-per's Ferry.

New Youx, May 10.—The Herald's New Orleans dispatch of the 9th, says that Texas-troops had left Victoria to intercept Colonel Reeves' command, six hundred strong, above San Antonio. Captain Lee's Company, eighth infantry, had surrendered at San An-tonio. Colonel Waite, successor to General Twiggs, is a prisoner of war. The Beigian Consul has denied the statement that he had made arrangements with the Confederate made arrangements with the Confederate States to supply them with arms from Bel-gium. The channel at the entrance of Pengium. The channel at the entrance of Persacola is obstructed by sunken vessels, to prevent the entrance of war vessels.

The Secession Doings of the Governor of Misseuri Growing Apparent. The St. Louis Democrat says:

The St. Louis Democrat says:

The Republican professes to have the condidence of Governor Jackson, and is continually reiterating his pacific intentions. He designs only to arm the State for defensive purposes. His "armed neutrality" means nothing of a nature hostile to the General Government. He is desirous of consulting with the Governors of Kansas, Iowa and Illipions, for the purpose of preserving reason and with the Governors of Kansas, Iowa and Illinois, for the purpose of preserving peace and good feeling along the borders of the contiguous States. All this and more of the same kind the Republican has lately been saying and promising of Governor Jackson. We have never believed a word of it, nor do we believe the intelligent public have been lulled into any fancied securitey by it. Claiborne Fox Jackson is the full name, as rendered by Colonel Benton. "Fox" is the word. A sly and unscrupulous man is our Governor, and he must be watched with hawk eyes. His designs may be inferred from the following, which we clip from the Atlanta Commonwealth of the 3d inst.:

"A messenger from Governor Jackson, of Missouri, to President Davis at Montgomery, passed through Atlanta this forenoon, for the purpose of soliciting aid in taking the Arsenal at St. Louis."

This looks very much like armed neutrality

This looks very much like armed neutrality for defensive purpose. From the same paper we take the following:

"Cannon from Fort Sumter passed through Atlanta to day, on their way to Memphis, Tenn. Final destination not known to us. They are grim looking monsters."

This is the game. These cannon are defined to Missaud. It has even not have This is the game. These cannon are designed for Missouri. If they ever get here, we shall find fault with the vigilance of Ben

Prentiss, of Cairo.

Let our citizens be no longer honeyfugled with this talk about the pacific intentions of Governor Jackson and his squad of Secessionists. They mean secession, and that to be brought about by the most violent and revolutionary means. Throughout the State revolutionary means. Throughout the State Union men of all classes of politics are be-ing persecuted and driven away from their

ing parsecuted and driven away from their homes.

Two intelligent Douglas Democrats from Benion County, were in the city vesterday, who had been driven from their farms and families for the expression of their farms and to the Union. The only thing that will hold them in check here in St. Louis is the formidable United States force at the Arsenat, Barracks, and in the armories of the gallant Home Guards of this city. The Secsion forces encamped in this city at Lindell's Grove, are not at all threatening or dangerous now, but they will soon be re-enforced from the interior. How far they may be permitted to proceed in their folly and wickedness is a question for the calm and careful consideration of all good and true Union men.

FOME INTEREST.

THE DAVEN PRESS- Con Conts a week, Thombus converted and received, in E. Faire, in E. Leave your orders for the Batter Pursu at the Counting-room. Only Ten Count a Week,

New is the time to enbecribe for the Datty. All the news of the day to be found in the ness, for only Yen Cants a week.

was These light days should be improved by those who want good Pictures. It is particularly favora-ble for large groups. Go to J. P. Ball's, No. 30 West Fourth-st, over Le Boutillier's.

MC Ball & Thomas — Persons who have not yet vesited the extensive Picture Gellary of Bast & Thomas, north side of Fourth st, east of Race, should do see, as it is open to the public. It is the place, of all others, for truthin and artisis Pictures.

ANDERSON-BALLEY.-By the Bay, D. Shep ardson, No. 100 West Court-st., Mr. George Ander son and Miss Louisa M. Balley.

THOMPSON-MCPHERSON.-By the Rev. D. Beyardson, No 100 West Ourt st., Mr. William Thompson and Miss Jane McPherson.

BURKE - COSTRLLO-On Wednesday, May 8, by the Most New Archbishop Purcell. River Joseph W. Burke, U S A., to Miss Kate Costello, of Moup. Navis. near Cincinnati. arris, zear Crotonau.

HALL—WARRICK—In Flemingsburg, Kr. on
he morning of May 2, at the residence of Mrs. Lucy
tishop, by Mider T E. Wiles. John P. Hall, Seq.
f Openingst, and Miss Elle B. Warrick, of Flam

SARGENT-LARRIN-On May 6, by Rev. J VNeal, Mr John W. Sargent to Miss Emma Lar-iE, all of Felicity, Ulerment County, Ohlo. GAULT-SAXTON-At Washington, Ohio. on aprilm, by T. F. Gardner, Esq., Mr. Issac Gault-ins, Miss Margaret M. Saxion, all of that county.

Lypy.—ALLEN-At Washington, Ohio, on April b, by Hey. "Lanum, Mr. Horaco E. Leydy and mr. E. M. Allen, both of that place.

Wedding and Vierne Oarde.
Engraved and Frinted, 5: ah and Freeze.
Stationary and Envelopes.
HHIPLEY & SHITTH.

(Successors to H. H. Shipler & Bro.)
193 West Franch-street.

MILITARY NOTICES.

OHANCE FOR ACTIVE SERVICE, UNDER MAJOR ANDERSON, IN THE RESTUCKY BEGINENT—Those wishing to serve under the gallant Hero of Fort Sunter, will make immediate application at the Headquarters of Anderson Guards, Bona 3, second floor of Short's Behlaing, swener Fourth and Ham mond streets. HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIG. 187 PIV. O The QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF the Andy Johnson Trustes are hereby ordered at the Andy Johnson Trustes are hereby ordered to ment in their Armory on SATTEBAY, the Bible day of May, tibi, and proceed to elect, by the letter of the Andy of May, tibi, and proceed to elect, by the letter of the Andrews of the Andr

HEAD-QUARTERS ED BRIGADE 1ST DIV., O V. M., CINCINNATI, May 4, 1861 CINCINNATI, May 4, 1861.

BUTHE QUALIFIED RIRCTPORE OF
Jarkeon Arthrey, of the Militia of the
Beserve, are hereby ordered to meet at their
Armory, on WEDNESUAY, the 18th day of
May, 1861, and proceed to elect one Captain,
one Lieutenant for said Company.

By order
LIEUT. COM. A. E. JONES,
my7-j

Com. Third Brig First Div. O. V. M. PAR HEAD-QUARTERS FOR THE RE GUNS AND PISTOLS REPAIRED

EVENS'S VARIETY WORKS ar24-x 64 WEST FOURTH-STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ARTISTS PHOTOGRAPH GAL-LERY, 106 Fourth-st.—Photographs, in and painted in oil. EATON & WEBBER, SPRING GROVE.—ALL FERSONS having the remains of relatives of friends in the Receiving Vault, at Spring Grove cemetery, are requisited to attend to their burial without delay. By order of the Board of Directors, mylo-c CYRUS DAVENFORT, Secretary. FEMALE PHYSICIAN. - MR S KING, M. D. offers her services as Phy-sician and Acouncheur Patients boarded, if re quired. Reside ce, S9 Wade st., between Joh and Cutter. MADAME LA MARS, STAR OF Astronomy, Chairvoyant, Tree Spirit Visionist, is at 31 Seventh-st., between Main and Walnut The young, old, rich, poor, all should consult this ta'ented lady on the future. Satisfaction gwaranteed. For particulars see small bills, 'myi0-c*)

NOTICE.— HAVING BEE
called inte active service for the war,
lave the day closed my connection with the Mad
ear. Ecuse. The lacte will be close of for repair,
By creditors will present their claims for adjusBy Garrison, at the Reduisor
By Garrison, at the Reduisor
By Garrison and the Reduisor
By Garrison F. P. Call Ct.

[Byll-a"] F. P. Call Ct.

OFFICE CINCINNATI EQUITA

BLE INSUBANCE COMPANY—At the
spittal meeting of this Company, held on the 6th o
May, the following persons were elected Directors
for the ensuing year;
Griffle Taylor,
B. B. Springer,
George Carlele,
George Carlele,
John Whetstone,
John Whetsto John A. Simpera.

John A. Simpera.

John A. Simpera.

John A. Simpera.

The Board was organized by the election of Griffin
Taylor, President; Jos. K. Smith, Treasurer and
Secretary; T. T. Keckler, Assistant Secretary, and
Jos. Jones. Surveyor.

JOS. K. SMITH, Secy.

Cincinnati, May 9, 1851.

my10-j.

The Booms of the Association will be closed, for renovation, from the little to the sist of closed, for renovation, from the suspended from May.

The circulation of Books will be suspended from the 9th to the 51st of May for the annual examination of the Library.

All presors having or knowing of Books belonging to the Association are requested to have them returned as soon as possible after the 9th of May.

By order of the Board mys. MADAME ALWIN.

MADAMEI ALVIN.

LIOW their future prospects can have
them correctly stated by MADAME ALWIN, at 18
Fast Sixth-st, between Main and bycamore, where
she may be consulted on all matters concerning
tove marriage, couriship, law-matters and business
affairs, and will tell the aame of the lady or gentleman they will marry; also, the name of her visitors.

(B97-f*) NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FLAGS Regimental and National

SILK, WORSTED AND COTTON PLAGS. Made in the best manner, at short notice. JOHN SHILLITO & CO., 101, 103 and 105

WEST FOURTH-ST.

ANOTHER SILK BANNER, PAINTED BY A. H. HAMMELL. ON exhibition TO DAY, at No. 67 West Third-et. Call and see it.

JOHN ELLISON & CO., SO. 6 MAIN-STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO

WAVING PURCHASED THE IRON Sable, Founder, and Machine shop, we will outline the business at the old stand, in all of its rauches, where we will be happy to see the friends and patrons of the old house, and supply them on some liberal terms as herefolders. We have on and a full assortiment of from Beest, Nails, Springs, Rice, Note, Washers, Carriage, bolts, Hammers, avits, Blacksmith's Tools, Filos, Basps, etc. Also, as ufacture Sugar, milks and Sugar-making Appaatus, Corn and Cob-mills, Agricultural Steamoides, Ton Thumb Mills, Michem Mills, Farm of Church Bells. Also, Castings of every description, to order.

Myll-dood

CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR-LINE RAILROAD! OPENED FOR BUSINESS MAY 18, 1861.

THROUGH DISTANCE 350 MILES -Forty-two Biles Shorter than by any other Bouts -- SLEEPING CARS ON ALL RIGHT TRAINS. AINS.
assenger Trains leave Cincinnaif, Hamilton and
ston Dopot at 7:39 A. M. and 5:39 P. M. and
through to Object without change of Passenor Biggage Cars, in loss time than by any
arrents. For Daggage Cars, in less time than by any ther routs.

For Isformation and Through Tickets, apply at he offices, south-east corner of Front and Broad-ary; west side of Vine-st, between the Fostoffice and the Burnet Hense; Mr. 5 East Third st.; and t Skxth-st. Depot and 185 Wahnt-st.

Freight Trains leave Cincinnatiat 6 P. M., and in directly through to Chicago without rebilling transhipment. or transhipment.
JOHN BRANDT, Jr., Superintendent.
CHARLES E. FOLLET, General Ticket Agent,
Elichund, Indiana.
S. W. (HAPMAN, General: Freight Agent, 130
W. (191-41., Circinnsti, Ohio. myll OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE, 3

DROPOSALS WILL BE RUELY ED AT
Lets office outfl the life but for furnishing the
Police Ferce of the city with Uniform Coats, in conformity with the citinance of the City Gennell, and
give for furnishing the force with Caps, seconding
to a sample which will be shown of the UDICEY,

apil Chief of Police, April Chief of Police.

DALMER'S LOTION IN INDIANA—
Dawrows, Fountain County, Indiana, April
19, 1861.—Editor of indianapolis Journal—Sir I
have seen in the Journal accounts of the wonderful
curse effected by Palmer's Vegetable Cosmette Lotion. I have been afflicted with a skip disease on
my analise for nearly three years. I have tried
every thing I could hear of, without any benefit
fleeting rour account of the Lotion. I went to Attick, and half a bottle was all I could not. It did
ma more good than any thing I ever tried. I have
sent to Covington, Orawforderills and other places,
and can find some. I feel assured that if I had two
or three lottles, a cure would be effected. Will you
please maser in your next issue of the Journal the
name of the draggist who keeps it in Indianapolis,
and only the proposed only the proposed only the
Prepared only by

Prepared only by SOLON PALMER.

36 West Fourth et , Cincinnatt.

And for saic by ninggine generally.

myli

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO-MORROW.

Srinday, May 12

IT WILL BE DELIVERED BY

CARRIERS

AND SOLD BY

Newsboys

TO BE ISSUED ON

MONDAY,

THE U. S. VOLUNTEER

A Book of Instructions,

-FOR-

OFFICERS and SOLDIERS.

Comprising the Principles of

AIMING AND TARGET PRACTICE.

Manner of Becruiting, Description of the

Muster, Regulations for

PRESS

LOOK OUT

THIS COMPANY

Bonble-lock and Shuttle-stitch Sewing Machines!

Attention, Newsboys !

CALL AT THE COUNTING-ROOM AND BUY TICKETS FOR

SUNDAY'S PRESS!

WE ALL WANT A GOOD LIGHT for reading and working purposes. We are heartly lived of the filthiness of coal-off, its small, and, the breaking of chimneys. Let us hall with gladges the 'utroductions of DR. GREENE'S GAS LAMP. It has no small, has no chimney, is perfectly safe, can be used as a sight lamp, or will light a large roum for one cent an bour. It may be seen at No. 202 Vice street, between Fifth and Stath, Bond a cent and set circular.

GILE PLAGE.-PRICES RANGE PROM BUNTING FLAGS, of all sizes, made to order oll-Boiled Muslin Flags, 9 feet long, \$3; 12 feet, \$6: 16 feet, \$5; 30 feet \$10; 30 feet, \$34. PRINTED FLAGS, of all sizes, wholesale and mer Field-pieces for Flags; Flags out out; Flag-LONGLEY & BRO.,

Form of Dress Parade, Duties of Guards and Senti-· MILITARY GOODS! nels, Inspection with Mode of Slinging Knapsacks, Uniforms and Dress of the Army, NO. 36 WEST PIFTH STREET, ARMY BATION, CAMP EQUIPAGE, &c.,

Compiled from SEWING SILKS STANDARD WORKS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT. To which is added the RULES AND ARTICLES OF WAR.

By Lieutenant P. T. SWAINE, U. S. A.

CALL AT THE COUNTING-ROOM AND

SUNDAY'S PRESS BURNETT'S

STANDARD PREPARATIONS THESE VERY CHOICE GOODS. COCOAINE for the HAIR, KALLISTON for the COMPLEXION.

TOOTH-WASH for the TEETH, FLORIMEL for the HANDKERCHIEF -AND THE-SUPERIOR FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

TO BE USED IN COOKING. Have no Rivals for the Purposes for which they are intended.

after having made trial of them.

E. SUANIAN & CO; SUIBE, ECKSTEIN & CO, J. & C, BEAKIET; ALLEN & CO; E, MAC BEADY; BURDSAL & BRO; E, S, S. EMERSON, GEO, M. DIXON; and at Retail by all Druggista follo-pSa&W;

Mantillas, Dusters, Lace Points,

In all the newest designs, for sale at WAR PRICES for cash. Orders faithfully executed. J. A. DEVOU. (Successor to Devon & Bockwood.)
my10-c2dp S3 Pearl-at , Cincinnati New Dress Trimmings.

Straw Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS

Just received from late New York auctions at

(Successor to Devou & Bockwood,) ip 83 Pearl-st., Cincinnati.

Attention, Newsboys CALL AT THE COUNTING-ROOM AND

BUY TICKETS FOR

SUNDAY'S PRESS THE UNION BANNER ENVELOP AND NOTE PAPER,

Orders from the country solicited. Samples sent by mail on the receipt of three postage-stamps. mys-c* S. E. cor. Fourth and Hammond ets. Coke for Sale at 3 Cts. per Bush. THE PRESENT STOCK OF CORE AT the Gas Works will be sold at 5 cents per bush, deliverable in the rard, or deliverable within one mile of site Works, at 4 cents per bushel, Apply at the Company's Office, 31 West Third-street.

A SSIGNER'S SALE-OF LUMBER Gor of Mar, 1861, offer at Bublic auction on the premises known as "Actorat's Steam Saw mill, situated on the south side of Front-st., west of the Minni Canal, in the city of Cincinnati, all the in tercet of said Bichard Ashcraft in the leavaholi property described to the deed of assignment (reference being here made to said dead on the trail Court for more particular description); also the steam saw-mill thereon, and all the machinery engines, bollers, sharding, pulloys, betting and appurentaneous therein; and also all the immerical and about and mill and on axid premiser, six, the offer and the stable on said protolers, and all other persons preperty remaining unsold, including horses, lumber, wagons, &c. Terms—For all askes of 500 and undur, cach, for all sales over 500 and not over 500 a credit of thirty days, and for all sales over \$100, credit of sixty days, and for all sales over \$100, credit of sixty days, and for all sales over \$100, credit of sixty days, and for all sales over \$100, credit of sixty days, and for all sales over \$100, credit of sixty days, are set of purchasers as be taken with approved seaurity. By order of Deuts, the tree of the property to quelter, as said assigned in his discretion may doesn best. A large quantity of inmited will be sold.

**ROBERT O. ACHIORAFT, DOUB A HUSTON, ALLOREDS TO ACHIORAFT, MARADEES AUGUSTAN AND MOLARISES AUGUSTAN AND MILL SUGAR AND MILL SUGAR

MAPLE SUGAR AND MOLASSES AT COLUMN S, 319 and 321 Named myll FRESH PINEAPPLES, PHACHES, assorted Preserves and Jellies, Picked Optors, Ochton Ginger and Minosement all in glass. AsiOA A. COLTES, 319 and 331 Main. mgii

GROV, ER & BAKER'S CRL BRATED NOISELESE FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE

NEW ADV ERTISEMENTS

Is the only one that manufactures the

No. 58 West Fourth-st.

Light for the Million.

FLAGS!

Wholesale Manufacturers, 164 Vine-street

SWORDS, BELTS, EPAULETTES, SEASHES, GILT and BEASS BUTTO'S, LACE, etc., at JOHN BONER'S,

MACHINE TWIST, NEEDLES, OIL. -AND A-SHUTTLES, ETO. EMBROIDERY SILE, SADDLERS, TRAM, Manual for Colt's Revolving Rifle. FBINGE, SPOOL SILK; COTTON AND LINES THREAD.

see Sewing-machine Agents supplied with every kind of Twist and Needles, direct from the manu-turers, by J. H. JOUVET, 72 West Fourth-st., on stairs, Cincinnati. [mbi3-cm] Attention, Newsboys!

India-rubber Camp-blankets, BUY TICKETS FOR HAVERSACKS, KNAPSACKS, DRINKING-COPS. Traveling-bags, Gun-covers, BUCKETS FOR ARTILLERY AND CAMP, WABON-

COVERS, &c., &C. All the above were used extensively in the Maxican War, with great encome. Companies or individuals furnished at the lowest manufacturers' prices.

BART & BIOROX,

India-rubber Desot, 49 West Fourth-st,
myl-lzdy

One door west from Wainut.

SHIRTS PERFECT PITTING BOSTON SHIRT FACTORY, I. A. Keppner, Agent, NORTH-EAST COR. FIFTH AND VINE-STR. Over Cale & Hopkins. Entrance on Fifth-st.

WAR OUTFITS.

SELF MEASULE MENT FOR SHIP SE printed directions sent free everywhere, and sear to understand that any one can take his own measure for Shirts. I sarrant a good fit. The cast to be paid to the Express Company on receipt of mods. Attention, Newsboys!

CALL AT THE COUNTING-ROOM AND

BUY TICKETS FOR SUNDAY'S PRESS!

SPRING MILLINERY! I AM NOW OPENING A SPLENDID

French Pattern Bonnets, And Millinery Goods of every description, whole-

HEALTH OFFICE, OINCINNAY, May 7, 1881.

THE PHYSICIANS OF CINCINNATI will receive this as a final call to obey that portion of the fleasith twitinance, which reads:

"Secrior S. It shall horeafter be the duty of all physicians, commanders of steam and same boots, conductors of railroad-trains, and all kenpers of boarding bouses, tayers and doffee houses, it seaves a written notice at the office of the Board of Health, without delay, in every case (stating mann and residence) of small-por and of the board of Health, without delay, in every case (stating mann and residence) of small-por and or or of the board of health, without delay, in every case (stating mann and residence) of small-por and or or of the board of small-por and or or of the contract of the same and residence of the same of the contract of the above. (my8-c) M. B. WRIGHT, Health Officer,

NEW BOOKS.

JUST PUBLISHED—"WINNER'S
Perfect Guide for the Guilar:
"Winner Perfect Guide for the Violin;" in which the Instructions are so
clearly and elmsly treated as to make
it unnecessary to require a teacher. For practice,
more than 150 Operatin and Popular Airs are added,
forming a compisie collection of the best Melodice
of the day.

Price 56 cents each, for which they will be forwarded per mail post paid.

Get West Fourth at
Publishers of Music, Importer and Dealer in Musiical Instruments.

A CARD.

AVING LOCATED MYSELF PREthe purpose of baying, selling, exchanging, lessing or renting real estate or property of any kind,
price or location, loaning menor, selling patents,
otc., it runt may pest succest, great experience, wellknown energy and extra facilities will insure pafronage and satisfaction. Particular attention
paid to the sale of real estate, furniture, fixiarce,
jewelry, etc., at anction, on the premises or in my
store, one of the largest and flaest in the West,
Superior storage for goods, beggang, furniture, after
my 2-au.

COTTON DUCK!

SUITABLE FOR SOLDIERS' TENTS. 8,000 Yards for Sale Cheap! JOHN SHILLITO & CO., 101, 103 AND 105

West Fourth-street. [my4-fr4p]

The EFINED SUGARS,—100 BARREI,

Crumbed and Powdared Sagar, Lovering a,
Philadelphia, 150 do A. White do, do do,; 100 do,
Enflued, do do, do, in sters and for sale by A. A.

COLTER, 319 and 321 Main-si. 350 BARRHLS CHOICE PANILY A. COLTER, 819 and 321 Main-st. Styll MANE CRACKERS, A PRESS SUF-LLY of these unrivaled Laufa Orackers; also, English Crackers, Soda Sugar and Balto's Hand Crackers. AABON A. COLFEE, 319 and 321 Main's Brill

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers CHARTILLY MANTILLAS, J. WEBB, Jr.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS. LAST NOTICE.